RATEMENT DOUTE

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1871.

VOL. 17 .-- NO. 27.

Select Poetru.

She Always Made Home Happy. In an old churchvard stood a stone. Weather-marked and stained : The hand of time had crumbled it, So only part remained.

Upon one side I just could trace "In memory of our mother;"
An epitaph which spoke of "home"
Was chiselled on the other.

I'd gazed on monuments of fame, High towering to the skies! I'd seen the sculptured marble stone Where a great hero lies; But by this epitaph I paused, And read it o'er and o'er, For I had never seen inscribed

"She always made home happy," what A noble record left! A legacy of memory sweet, To those she loved, bereft.

Such words as those before.

And what a testimony given By those who knew her best Engraven on this plain, rude stone That marked their mother's rest. It was a humble resting place,

I know that they were poor, But they had seen their mother sink, And patiently endure. They had marked her cheerful spirit, When bearing one by one, Her many burdens up the hill, Till all her work was done.

So, when was stilled her weary heart, Folded her hands so white, And she was carried from the She'd always made so bright. Her children raised a monument That money could not buy,

As witness of a noble life Whose record is on high. A noble life! but written not In any book of tame; Among the list of noted ones None ever saw her name.

For only her own household knew The victories she had won, And none but they could testify How well her work was done Better than costly monument

Of marble rich and rare, Is that rude stone whose humble face Such words of honor bear. Oh! may we chisel on the hearts Of those of whom we love An epitaph whose truth may be Witness for us above.

THE VILLAGE GOSSIPS.

And if there's anything in which they shine. 'Tis in arranging all their friends' affairs. Not minding well their own domestic cares.'

Most small towns and villages are noted for the gossiping propensity of their inhabitants, but perhaps no other place enjoyed that reputation to such a degree as the village of Eastville; where the worthy people manifested their understanding of the command, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," by attending to the business and domestic concerns of that or those persons in preference to their own.

Eastville was now busy considering the merits pro and con of the new ministeryoung Brother Allworth. Yes; at last, they had an unmarried man!

They had sent their delegates to the Couvention with the understanding "to accept none but a young man." meaning one unencumbered-the real truth being that the mammas wanted a chance towards matrimony for their daughters-for a wedding was a rare occurrence in Eastville : and the worthy dames had come to the conclusion that if they had an unmarried minister with them, that his friends (brothers in the ministry) who should visit him, most likely. would be like himself-a chance for their girls! And so it was this time; just the one they wanted cams.

"Forewarned is to be forearmed." proved a true saying in this case. Brother Heartwell cave his young friend a full and true account of his late charge—their weaknesses, and particularly their "ruling passion."

Thank you, Brother Heartwell, for the insight you have given me as to the characappears but poor comfort for me, and little charge," said Mr. Allworth.

and his cheerful girls, the young minister | Well, well, he must wait for time to tell the these. On the contrary when visiting Sis- thought. mother's gloomy disposition, could not, to invited to attend. her production), gone and married one of have I done to occasion all this change ?" rounded by all dispositions, where extremes cons arose and stated that: of the coming of any other.

ventured to say :

"You will not have that trouble very much longer, Sister Hawke, I reckon." "I'd like to know why not 1?" replied Sister Hawke.

"Oh, no offence to you. I'm certain sure that Brother Allworth is mightily pleased with his home, but-well, you know it would be only too natural for him to make and asked : his home with his wife's relations-

"Oh, yes! now I know what you mean, Sister Smith was in here a minute ago and she hinted as much herself. Well, Pawas a little too old for our brother-but chair. that's a good fault."

"Sister Smith! Patience! Marry!-Brother Allworth!" gasped sister Jones, scarcely able to speak for her astonishment. "Why, what an awful-" and here

she stopped short, either from prudential motives, or want of breath. Possibly it flashed through her mind that sister Hawke was not a safe person to express her oninion to concerning the truthfulness of auother sister, and she did not care to be called up before the church for accusing one of the members of direct falsehood; so, gaining a little composure, she proceeded:

"Sister Smith may think what she says, but I know that brother Allworth only goes there as his duty calls him, and he comes to my house on a different business. Everybody can see-if they choose to use their eyes-that it's my Sally he's looking after. But time will prove who is right. I hope you won't speak of this to anybody."

Sister Hawke, of course, promised to be very quiet, and gained from her sister the same with regard to what she had told her about Patience Smith, and as a testimony thereof, before night all Eastville were busy state: considering this important question.

The delegates returned. "Is brother Allworth coming back?" was the universal inquiry. "Yes,"-and then the worthy brother's

heads in a very ominous manner, said: "They feared that they had all made a

not what he should be."

enough for us," said sister Hawke.

world! Who can be true? Listen, while have witnessed," and Brother Jones whis- married woman," pered in the various sisters' ears the story. but in a voice so low and deep, that we could not catch it, my dear reader, and will have to wait patiently for a while to hear

A deep groan escaped from the lips of the listeners! And then some one ventured to suggest there must be some mistake.

No. it was too true. Brother Jones could and would prove it."

"Oh!" grouned facth Sister Smith. "What a deceiving wan! How we all christened our children-"Thank heaven, we can have them chris-

tened over again!" said Sister Brightthought.

"Buried our dead." resumed Sister Smith. "That can't be undone," answered an-

Married our daughters-"No, not quite, although you offered him a good chance and great inducements."

"And you ought to thank bim for resisting your attempts," said Sister Hawke. spitefully, and darting an angry look toward both Sister Smith and Brother Jones. She was very fond of the young minister, and

all things right in the end.

The minister returned, and very soon disbody looked dark and gloomy. The sun their tongues from evil speaking. even did not seem to shine as brightly, or ter of my new parishoners, although there the sky so blue as it was. The whole atmosphere was chilled. Merry Sally Jones' hope that I shall prove a comfort to them, ringing laugh was hushed; Patience Smith yet I think that your account will aid me relaxed into deeper gloom than ever, and somewhat in my future course with my his cordial, kind and attentive hostess was quiet, and looked at him so sad, and wore a He determined not only to govern him- look of such disappointment whenever he for membership in the church-namely, self according to circumstances, but likewise was near her. What could it mean? He to characters. So when with Brother Jones never was so happy in his life before!

ter Smith, whose daughter Patience being Many secret meetings were held-prayers of no particular age, and imbibing her at various sisters' houses, which he was not fore many months had passed Eastville re-

save her, feel content and happy, particu- "My time has come at last! I might larly since Farmer Hayworth had (despite have known that it would come some time. all her endeavors and her mother's invita- I could not expect so much better luck than tion to partake of endless good things of all my predecessors. But what on earth

those gay worldly Jones' girls. With these At last the deacons of the church called tolks brother Allworth was grave and rather a public meeting, and requested the presquiet, conversing on just such subjects as he ence of the minister. The usual prelimithought would please them. When sur- paries gone through with, one of the dea-

met, he tried to maintain a happy medium. "With the deepest regret they had felt it Thus suiting all-and so it really happened their duty to request their brother's presthat during the first term of his ministry ence on that occasion to answer a charge with the people of Eastville, they had for made against him of the gravest character. the only time, one with whom all were He trusted that this charge could be met A wedding is no longer a nine-day's wonder pleased. So the delegates went up to Bal- and dealt with in such a manner by their and Eastville is fast losing the bad name timore to attend the annual conference with nitherto much respected and beloved that had clung to it so long. orders to get Brother Allworth back for an- brother, that it would not only satisfy the other term, and not to hear for a moment brethren and prove his innocence, but restore their brother to his former high posi-It was in Mrs. Hawke's pretty comfort- tion in their esteem. It had been charged though a rather gritty way of putting a able little cottage that the young minister that brother Allworth was in Baltimore made his home. One day while this Sister during the meeting of conference, in the was busily engaged giving his apartment a company of and occupying the same apartgood cleaning against the return of the oc- ments in Barnum's Hotel with-11 and here cupant, Sister Jones chanced to drop in, the worthy deacon stopped, drew a long cross-eyed lady in the side aisle, with red

woman!"

The deacon dropped in his seat.

The minister started to his feet. His face flushed with anger-and in a voice quivering with excitement he demanded the name of the person who dared to utter such a charge against him? One so entirely false. Brother Jones arose and said it was he.

"If brother Allworth could persist in denying the charge?"

The minister stopped suddenly then; his hand in his pocket, drew forth his handtience is a nice gal, but I should think she kerchief, covered his face and sant title his

> "Convicted! Guilty! His manner proves it too truly!" were the whispered com-

> A profound silence ensued for a few moments, during which was heard a groan or so, and then an audible sob from the bosom of some soft-hearted sister, probably Sally Jones or Mrs. Hawke.

> The minister arose, removed his handkerchief, and displayed a face on which were unmistakable signs-not of guilty emotion, but of suppressed mirth.

> "The hardened sinner!" whispered Sister Smith.

"I cannot deny the charge, brother Jones, it is true," and here the minister's face

A distinct groan now issued from some one, and was immediately followed by many more.

"As my wife! Mrs. Allworth!" added the minister.

After the surprise had subsided in slight degree, and the whisperings in a measure ceased, the minister proceeded to

"That he had, as they well knew, gone to his home a few days previous to the meeting of conference, and then and there consummated an engagement of two years' standing. That his wife accompanied him eves grew sad, faces long, and shaking their to Baltimore, and then returned to her home, until the deacons could repair the parsonage, or he could make some arrangevery grave mistake; brother Allworth was ments for her reception in the home of one of the kind sisters of the church. That "But he is all he need be for us, and good his first answer that the charge was false each Senatorial district, as formed at the they must excuse-for it was occasioned by time of the election, each voter to vote for "Ah, so we all thought. But now-oh his great surprise; and, in truth, he had two delegates, and the three persons having dear, dear, what wickedness there is in this hardly gotten accustomed to regard himself the greatest number of votes to be declared in the position of married man, or to re-I whisper what I know, what my own eyes member he had been in company with a

Not a word more was spoken by the dea cons. What could they say? But, one after another came forward, grasped his hand and pressed it warmly. He feit his old position was regained, and they were all glad to have it so. The sisters endeavored to show their regret for their hasty judg- and the forty having the largest number of ment, by every one offering her home for the reception of Mrs. Allworth. Mrs. Hawke was so delighted at his innocence (for "she had nothing to regret, as she had never judged him wrongly," she said) that loved him! and only think, sister, he has she actually hugged her favorite, and she didn't care if she did-asshe was old enough for his mother.

There was a tear in the eve of merry Sally Jones, and a sigh in the heart of Patience Smith, but they both came forward

to clasp their minister's hand. The people of Eastville had that day re ceived a salutary lesson. And it was impressed forcibly on their minds and deeply in their hearts by the next Sabbath's sermon, in which their minister spoke so feelingly of the wrong of hasty judgments, tegged them so earnestly to consider well before they spoke aught of ill; to have charity toward one and all; to rather hide held a slight hope (despite all the seeming than display their neighbors' faults; to betruth of the charge,) that he would prove lieve in their innocence, until their guilt was proven; to judge not by appearances; covered that something was wrong. Every keep their hearts from evil thinking and

This sermon, and the event which called it forth, made a lasting impression and great improvement in the character of the people of Eastville. The last I heard of them, the deacons were considering the propriety of suggesting that there should

"That of minding one's own business." The young minister did admire merry Sally Jones, as her mother had thought, was perfectly natural, happy and hopeful as trouble, and appear not to notice it, he and sang her praises so continually to a brother minister that he induced him to come and know her, which he did, and bejoiced in a wedding the first time for years so many they could not be remembered. Soon after this happy occurrence there came to visit Brother Allworth, a brother, grave and sorrowful, mourning the loss of a loving wife. 'Twas sad; of course he needed sympathy, and some one to help him mourn. No one could do this more effectually than Patience Smith, and so she did, and is now hand in hand endeavoring to console and

comfort him through the journey of life. All bless the day which brought Brother Allworth among them; the mother and daughter particularly. He suited them in every way. Matrimony is still prevalent.

A quaint old writer says: "We have need of grit as well as grace," which, alpoint, has more than the average amount of truth in it."

A disturbed preacher remarked, "If that and finding what her friend was about, deep breath, and gasped forth-"A married hair and a blue bonnet, don't stop talking, I to the convention, any proposition shall be must point her out to the congregation." submitted separately.

Reform.

The proceedings in the House of Repreclearly demonstrate that the Democrats are opposed to Constitutional Reform, every member of that party voting against a most against a Constitutional Convention, the delegates to be chosen under the apportionment to be made at the present session of the Legislature, and since the House is Republican and the Senate Democratic it is at least a fair presumption that an honest apportionment of the State will be made. Such being the case we cannot see any good reason why the Democrats should oppose a measure which, it is alleged, the people demand. Below we present the full text of the bill, as prepared by Mr. Mann, who urged it to its final passage, and made a speech of great ability in favor of its adoption. The bill deserves a careful perusal by all who are in favor of Constitutional Re-

An Act to provide for calling a convention to revise or amend the Constitution of the

State. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of his Commonwealth on the propriety of calling a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State, it shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of the several election districts of this Commonwealth, at the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October next, to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the qualified voters, and deposit such tickets in proper boxes, to be provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be labelled on

the outside "convention," and on the inside "for convention" or "against convention." SEC. 2. At the said election the qualified electors are hereby authorized to vote for delegates to attend a State convention to re vise and amend the Constitution of the State the said convention to consist of one hundred and forty-three members, one hundred and three of the members to be apportloned among the several Senatorial districts. and to be elected in the following manner There shall be three delegates elected in ing two Senators each voter may vote for four delegates, and the six candidates hav ing the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected: And provided further That in the Philadelphia districts each elector shall vote for three delegates, and the four persons having the greatest number shall be declared elected; the other forty deligates to be apportioned at large to the State and to be elected as follows : each elector to vote for twenty persons if he chooses,

votes to be declared elected. SEC. 3. The said elections shall be conducted in all respects according to the general election laws of this Commonwealth; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties to make duplicate returns of the votes given for and against a convention, and of the votes given for dele gates, and to deposit one copy thereof with the prothonotary of the proper county, and seal and direct the other copy to the Secre-

tary of the Commonwealth. SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall, on the second Thursday after the election, in the presence of the Governor and attorney General and such other citizens as desire to be present, open and count the returns so made to him; and if a majority of the votes in relation to a convention shall be "for a convention," then in that case the Governor shall issue his proclamation of the fact that a majority ave voted for a convention, and shall give in said proclamation the names of the persons duly elected as delegates to the conven tion, which shall entitle such persons to take their seats and be sworn in as delegates. Any person desiring to contest the seat of any delegate so sworn in shall proceed as in the case of contesting the seat of a member and above all, it behooved Christians to of the House of Representatives; but if a majority of the votes so returned shall be 'against a convention," the Governor shall announce the fact, and no further proceed ings shall be had under this act.

SEC. 5. That if, at the said election, majority of the votes shall be "for a con vention," it shall be the duty of the dele gates elected as aforesaid to assemble at the State Capitol, at Harrisburg, on the first Tuesday of November next, and organize by be a new article added to those requisite electing a president and such other officers as may be needed in the transaction of the business of the convention; and after the said convention have so organized they shall have power to adjourn to any other place, if it seem desirable, and to propose to the citizens of this Commonwealth. for their ap proval or rejection, a new Constitution, amendments to the present one, which shall be engrossed and signed by the president and chief clerk and delivered to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, by whom and under his direction it shall be entered of record in his office and published once a week in at least two newspapers in each county where two papers are published for six weeks next preceeding the day of the election that shall be held for the adoption or rejection of

the Constitution so submitted. SEC. 6. For the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens on the expediency of adopting the Constitution as prepared by the convention, it shall be the duty of the said convention to order an election and to issue a writ of election. directed to the sheriff of each county of this Commonwealth. commanding notice to be given of the times of holding an election for said purpose; and it shall be the duty of the said sheriffs, respectively, to take notice accordingly; and it shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of elections throughout the State to hold an election in obedience to the said convention, in each of the election districts of the Commonwealth, at the legally ap-pointed place for holding the general election; and it shall be the duty of the said election officers to receive tickets, either written or printed, from citizens qualified to vote, and to deposit them in a box, which tickets shall be labeled on the outside "new Constitution," and on the inside "for new Constitution," or "against new Constitu-Provided, That on the demand of one-third of the whole number of delegates

The Democrats Opposed to Constitutional | Sec. 7. The election to decide for or against the adoption of the new Constitution shall be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now by law sentatives, Monday evening, February 27th, | conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties, first having ascertained the number of votes given for and against the new Constitution, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expresliberal bill, giving the people of the State a sed in words at length, one of which returns right at the next election to vote for or so made shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary of the proper county, and the other scaled and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, which said returns shall be opened, counted and published as the returns for Governor are now by law counted and published; and when the number of votes given for and against the reviscd Constitution shall have been summed up and ascertained, and the duplicate copies thereof delivered to the proper officers, the Governor shall declare by proclamation the

> Constitution of this Commonwealth. SEC. 8. The delegates to the said vention shall be entitled to receive five dollars per day for the time occupied in the revision of the Constitution, and the same mileage as the members of the Lezislature are now by law entitled to; which together with the pay of the officers of the convention, and the expenses of reporting and publishing the proceedings of the convention, shall be paid by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the presiding officer of the con-

STREET EDUCATION .- Among the many prominent features of American life, there is none which attracts so little attention, or which exerts so much influence, as the pernicious system of street education. It appears to be a cherished principal of Ameri can parents to give their offspring every advantage of education, and by a correct insight of life in the early stages of youth, to fit them for a useful and practical career when the hand of time stamps upon their brow the impress of manhood. But while they furnish them with every facility for acquiring knowledge, they frequently forget to keep over them the eve of parental protection. While they are engaged in the pursuits common to all, their children are roaming through the streets breathing into their buoyant spirits the poison of vice so prevalent in all communicies. The heart of youth, erc the blighting rall of sin has deadened the finer sensibilities and finer feelings of its spiritual formation, is always favorable, to first impressions, and more particunaturally of an impressible and ardent disposition, must necessarily have incorporated into their own hearts the sentiments and teachings of those with whom they are associated. We are all liable to the attacks of old satan and his votaries, but how much more must be those who have not yet become hardened by contamination with the world. Parents should see to it that their children

who receive their education in this manner generally end their days in a penitentiary or work house, or else drag out a miserable existence in some obscure corner of a dirry alley. They occupy no honorable or responsible positions in society; they command the respect of none, not even those whose moral affinities should make them friends. They are looked upon as the infecting lepers of the community, and are shunned as such by all. Educate voor children at home, at the social circle of your firesides. Instill into their young minds the great principles of virtue, for the time will soon come when they must join the great caravan of human life, and it is then that the teachings of youth are most heeded. The streets were never intended as schools of in-tructions for the young, but as places of business and trade, where the vilest of the vile resort for the purpose of securing the meagre pittance of some nefarious work. Those whose virtues have been matured by age can, and sometimes must, mingle with those who, at the domestic board, would be shunned as vipers. But how can the young, whose innocent minds are "wax to receive and marble to retain," come out of the fire unscathed? As the rock receives the imprint of the flower, so will the unmatured heart receive and retain the examples of early im-

The directest way of ameliorating the condition of the world is indirect. The true philanthropist shows his love for men by keeping his hands off. Wise charity lets alone. A little more of that homely, oldfashioned virtue of minding one's own business would save society, as well as individunls, from untold miseries, and reduce the number of misery makers.

The other day, in a rural town, an inquest was held over the body of a man who had been killed by a horse. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses, the jury re tired and soon returned with the following verdict : "That deceased came to his death from the effects of a wound in the bead, caused by a horse shoe in the hands of a horse. "Madam." the lawyer demanded, "what

sort of conduct have you pursued through life that should subject you to the suspicion of this outrage upon the plaintiff?" She answered: "Impudence, which has been the making of you, has caused my ruin.' What is the greatest feat, in the eating

way, ever known? That recorded of a man

who commenced by bolting a door, after

which he threw up a window, and then sat

down-and swallowed a whole story! Is there any affinity between a man who lives by chance and a rascal who lives by

Business Directory.

A. W. WALTERS. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clearfield, Pa. Office in the Court House WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law. Clear

F. BIGLER & CO., Dealers in Haraware and manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-iron vare, Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. Mar '70. F. NAUGLE. Waten and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watenes, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Marketstreet.

THO'S J MCCULLOUGH, ATTORNEY a-AT-LAW, Clearfield, Pa. Ali legal business promp

WM. REED. Market Street, Clearfield, Pa., Fancy Dry Goods, White Goods, Notions, Embroideries, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing

result of the election, and if a majority of RVIN & KREBS. (Successors to H. B. Swoops).

Law and Collection Office, Market Street.
Clearfield, Pa. [Nov. 36, 1870. the votes polled shall be for the revised Constitution, it shall thenceforth be the A I SHAW Dealer in Drugs. Patent Medicines Boyer's West Branch Bitters, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa. June 15, 70.

F. B. READ, M. D., Physician and Schools, Kylertown, Pa., respectfully offers his pro-fessional services to the citizens of that place and surrounding country. [Apr. 26-6m-

Ouris T. Nonne. Attorney at Law, Lock Haven, Pa. Will practice in the several courts of Clearfield county. Business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Je. 29, 770-y. B M ENALLY, Attorneyat Law. Clearfield

Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining sounties. Office in new brick building of J. Boyn ten, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel TEST, Attorney at Law. Clearfield. Pa., will

attend promptly to all Legal business entrust-to his care in Clearfield and adjoining coun-es. Office on Market street. July 17, 1867. THOMAS H. PORCEY, Dealer in Square and Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Flour, Grain, Feed, Bacon, &c., &c., Grahamton, Clearfield county, Pa. Oct 16.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines Paints, Oils Stationary, Perfumery Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, KRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groce-ries, Provisious, &c., Second Street, Cleanfield.

attends funerals with a hearse. Richard Mossop, Dealet in Foreign and Do mestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few door, west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr27

WALLACE & FIELDING, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Clearfield, Pa. Office in res, dence of W. A. Wallace Legal business of all kinds attended to WM. A. WALLACE.

H. W. SMITH, ATTORSEY AT LAW. Clearfield Pa. will attend promptly to busine a enrusted to his care. building adjoining County National Bank an nearly opposite the Court House. [June 30. '6: FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of

I all kinds of Stone ware Clearfield, Pa Or ders solicited wholesale or retail He also keeps on hand and for sale an assortment of earthen ware, of his own manufacture. Jan 1, 1863 MANSION HOUSE, Clearfield, Pa This do not receive an education on the streets.

well known hotel, near the Court House, is worthy the patronage of the public. The table will be supplied with the best in the market. The It will be no benefit to them or credit to the JOHN DOUGHERTY community in which they reside. Those TORN H. FULFORD, Attorney at Law. Clearfield, Pa. Office on Market Street ove Hartswick & Irwin's Drug Store. Prompt attention

given to the securing of Bounty claims, &c. and to

March 27, 1867

all legal business. W I. CURLEY. Dealer in Dry Goods W. Groceries, Hardware, Queer sware, Flour Ba-con, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county Pa. Also extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber

DR J. P. BURGHFIELD-Late Surgeon of the D 83d Reg't Penn'a Vols. having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Professional calls promptly attended to. Office South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets.

SURVEYOR.—The undersigned offers his services to the public, as a Surveyor. He may be found at his residence in Lawten township, when not engaged; or addressed by letter at Clearfield, Penn's March 6th, 1867.-tf. JAMES MITCHELL.

TEFFERSON LITZ. M. D. Physician and Surgeon.
Having located at Osceola. Pa., offers his professional services to the people of that place and sur-rounding country. All calls promptly attended to. Office and residence on Curtin Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Kline May 19, 69.

CLEORGE C. KIRK, Justice of the Peace, Surveyor and Conveyancer. Luthersburg. Pa-business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Persons wishing to employ a Surveyhimself that he can render satisfaction. Deeds of conveyance, articles of agreement and all legal papers promptly and neatly executed je8'70-yp

Horace Waters. 481 Broadway, New York.

will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOES, ME LODEONS and ORG ANS of six first class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extracely Low PRICES FOR CASE DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from \$5 to \$25 monthly entil paid 4-13-70-1y

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PENN'A. Negatives made in cloudy as well as in clea weather. Constantly on har of Frames. Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views. Frames, from any style of moniding made to order. CHROMOS A SPECIALITY. Dec. 2,'68-jy. 14-69-ti

BLAKE WALTERS. REAL ESTATE BROKER. AND DEALER IN Saw Logs and Lumber, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Real estate bought and sold, titles examined. taxes paid, conveyances prepared. Office in Masonia building, on Second Street

SMALL PROFITS and QUICK SALES.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN are constantly replenishing their stock of Drugs Medicines. &c. School books and Stationery, including the Osgood and National series of readers. Also-Tobacco and Cigars, of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Call and see. Clearfield, Nov. 10, 1869

ED. PERKS & Co's Cour, the best in market, for

THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz : the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs Interior consists of tis sues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterier is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability, others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs

To cure these affections, we must bring into soon the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they ere neglected Gravel or

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affecthe bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RECUATISM .- Pain occurring in the toins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to said stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL .- The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys These or gans being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

Duersy is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Apasarca, when of the Abdomon, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothe-

TREATMENT.-Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysurie, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys without any change in quan tity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late br. Physick. In these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by man women and children Directions for use and diet accompany.

PRILADELPRIA, PA. Feb. 25, 1867 H T, HELMBOLD, Druggist: DEAR SIE :- I have been a sufferer, for upward

of twenty years, with gravel, bladder and kidney affections during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experienting but little relief

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised. I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, ubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the artitie, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, A GREAT OFFER. knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and

feel as well in all respects as I ever did. Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement he refers to the following gentlemen :

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex Governor Penn's. Hon Thomas B Piorenae, Philadelphia. Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia. Hon. J. S. Bluck Judge, Philadelphia. Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Penn's. Hop. Ellis Levis. Judge, Philadelphia. Hon. R. C. Grier, Judge U S Court. Hon, G. W. Woodward, Judge. Philadelphia. Hoh, W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Phil'a. Hon. John Bigler, ex Governor, California. Hon. E. Banks, Andltor Gen. Washington, D.C.

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M. T. RELMBOLD.